

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended): A method for allocating a transmission capacity to connections in a radio communication system, the method which comprises:

allocating a transmission rate to a connection established via a radio communication interface between a base transceiver station and a subscriber station in dependence on a connection-specific path loss of the radio communication interface; ~~and~~

allocating the transmission rate in dependence on an interference situation at a location of the subscriber station in a radio cell of the base transceiver station;

carrying out, with a Radio Resource Control layer in the radio communication system, a long-term transmission rate allocation in dependence on at least one of the connection-specific path loss and a transmitter power;

defining a set of different transport formats when the connection is set up;

varying the transmission rate by using a Transport Format Set configuration/reconfiguration procedure of the Radio Resource Control layer; and

selecting, with a Media Access Control layer, a suitable transport format from either the defined set of different transport formats or another set of different transport formats.

2 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises allocating the transmission rate in dependence of a distance between the subscriber station and the base transceiver station.

3 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the interference situation at a location of the subscriber station comprises at least one of intracell interference and intercell interference.

4 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises providing a variable transmission rate for transmitting at least one service with the connection.

5 (original): The method according to claim 4, which comprises providing a non-real-time service as the at least one service.

6 (original): The method according to claim 4, which comprises:  
providing a real-time service as the at least one service; and  
carrying out an adaptive source coding.

7 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises allocating a specific transmission rate for a specific spectrum of path losses.

8 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises additionally varying the transmission rate in dependence of a relative transmitter power for the connection.

9 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises additionally varying the transmission rate in dependence of an absolute transmitter power for the connection.

10 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises additionally varying the transmission rate in dependence of a current traffic load in a radio cell of the base transceiver station.

11 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises varying the transmission rate in at least one of a downlink direction from the base transceiver station to the subscriber station and in an uplink direction from the subscriber station to the base transceiver station in dependence of respective path losses.

12 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises carrying out a subscriber separation in a radio communication system in accordance with a CDMA method.

13 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1, which comprises using orthogonal spreading codes in at least one of a downlink direction and an uplink direction.

14 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises providing a set of transmission rates for the connection, the transmission rates being defined by respective spreading codes and respective spreading factors.

15 (canceled).

16 (canceled).

17 (canceled).

18 (original): The method according to claim ~~15~~1, which comprises allocating the transmission rate by using a utilization-level and connection-acceptance control function of the Radio Resource Control layer.

19 (canceled).

20 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, which comprises:

~~defining a set of different transport formats when the connection is set up; and~~

selecting, with the Media Access Control layer, a suitable one of the different transport formats in a soft handover situation by taking into account all possible signal paths.

21 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises:

carrying out, with subscriber stations, path loss measurements for handover purposes; and

using the path loss measurements for the step of allocating the transmission rate.

22 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises initiating a variation of the transmission rate with an overload control function based on path loss measurements of the subscriber station.

23 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises signaling a transmitter power for a carrier of the base transceiver station to a radio network controller via an Iub interface.

24 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises signaling a transmitter power for a carrier of the base transceiver station to a radio network controller via an Iub interface by adding an appropriate field within an Iub/Iur user frame protocol.

25 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises signaling a transmitter power for a carrier of the base transceiver station to a radio network controller via an Iub interface by using independent periodic signaling messages.

26 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises signaling a transmitter power for a carrier of the base transceiver station to a radio network controller via an Iub interface by using event-controlled signaling messages.

27 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises allocating the transmission rate additionally for a shared channel in a downlink direction in dependence of a transmitter power.

28 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises carrying out a joint detection method at a reception end in at least one of a downlink direction and an uplink direction.

29 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises:

organizing the radio communication interface in accordance with a TDD method using a plurality of time slots forming a time frame; and

providing respective transmissions in a downlink direction and in an uplink direction at separate times in a same frequency band.

30 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises providing the radio communication system as a mobile radio system.

31 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises providing the radio communication system as a wireless subscriber line system.

32 (canceled).

--33. (new): A method for allocating a transmission capacity to connections in a radio communication system, the method which comprises:

allocating a transmission rate to a connection established via a radio communication interface between a base transceiver station and a subscriber station in dependence on a connection-specific path loss of the radio communication interface;

allocating the transmission rate in dependence on an interference situation at a location of the subscriber station in a radio cell of the base transceiver station;



carrying out, with a Radio Resource Control layer in the radio communication system, a long-term transmission rate allocation in dependence on at least one of the connection-specific path loss and a transmitter power;

defining a set of different transport formats when the connection is set up;

varying the transmission rate by using a Transport Format Set restriction procedure of the Radio Resource Control layer; and

selecting a suitable transport format from either the defined set of different transport formats or another set of different transport formats.

34. (new): A method for allocating a transmission capacity to connections in a radio communication system, the method which comprises:

allocating a transmission rate to a connection established via a radio communication interface between a base transceiver station and a subscriber station in dependence on a connection-specific path loss of the radio communication interface;

allocating the transmission rate in dependence on an interference situation at a location of the subscriber station in a radio cell of the base transceiver station,

defining a set of different transport formats when the connection is set up;

varying the transmission rate by using a Transport Format Set configuration/reconfiguration procedure;

carrying out a rate allocation in dependence on at least one of the connection-specific path loss and a transmitter power; and

selecting, with a Media Access Control layer, a suitable transport format from either the defined set of different transport formats or another set of different transport formats.

35. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the other set of transport formats in the selecting step is defined using one of a transport format set configuration/reconfiguration procedure and a transport format restriction procedure.--